

# BRIDGETON PIONEER.

GEO. W. McCOWAN, Editor and Publisher

"How to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

TERMS \$1.00 per year in advance

VOL LVI

BRIDGETON N. J., THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1908.

WHOLE NO. 3926

**Walter S. Cummings Company**

**Note the Price Quotations Below—They Are Interesting**

**50 Untrimmed Hats**  
In Felt and Velvet shapes, nearly all shades—values to \$2.25 at 10c

**Ladies' Misses' and Children's Coats Are Cheaper Now Than They'll Be All Winter.**  
We don't intend to carry over a single garment. Hence the underpricing.

**Real Linen Torchon Laces at 5c yd.**  
Instead of 12½ and 15c yd.  
Insertings to match in widths 2 to 5 inches.

**25c Wool Tricos 16c yard**  
Excellent for dresses, in beautiful shades, including Black.

**Sweaters and Kimonos Reduced**  
**12½c Dress Gingham 8c yd.**

**Our Store is Open Evenings Until 6 o'clock.**

**THESE FIGURES ARE ENORMOUS.**

No less a person than the Secretary of Agriculture is authority for the statement that the value of the farm products of the United States aggregates the incredible and unparalleled sum of \$7,778,000,000.

The average man reads this statement and says, "Well, what of it?"

It is hard for the human mind to grasp the meaning of such a sum. Our ideas of wealth have developed tremendously in the last 20 years, but this amount is still far beyond our comprehension. It is only by comparison that we can be brought to an appreciation of its stupendousness. Let us see what can be done to make it a little plainer.

Gold is the standard of measurement for money in nearly all the countries of the earth, but there is not enough gold above ground in the whole world to pay for this year's products of the American farms. Turn out the stocks of gold in all the mints, all the treasuries, bring out all the hoards, from every land under the sun, melt down all the jewelry and turn it into coin or bars, give it all to the American farmers and there would still be a balance due them. "Impossible," you say. Well, there is a fact that should clinch the other: All the gold that has been taken from the mines and the beds of rivers in all parts of the world since the discovery of America by Columbus, over 400 years, aggregates but a little over \$12,000,000,000, less than double the value of one year's farm products, last year's farm products, in America.

Talk about gold mines! Why, every farm in the United States is a gold mine. There are something over 5,000,000 farms in this country, and this year's products gives them an average income of about \$1,200. How many quartz gold mines will do as much? The total production of all the gold mines of the United States last year was a measly hundred million. The farms gave us nearly 80 times as much.

But let us resume the comparison. The sum, remember, is \$7,778,000,000. The sum is more than the entire present wealth of the countries of Belgium, Spain or the Netherlands.

It is one-fifth the total wealth of the great empire of Russia.

It is more than the value of all the real estate in the State of New York, including New York city, where land is more valuable than any other place on earth.

It equals the total annual revenue of all the nations of the earth.

Now, just one point to illustrate the purchasing power of this amount of money. This \$7,778,000,000 would buy a \$8,000 home for every man of voting age in the States of Missouri, Illinois and Kansas.

Surely the American farmer beats the world.

## Getting Records of Members.

Brearily Lodge F. & A. M., has been an institution since before the revolutionary war, and its members fought in the revolution, were in the war of 1812 and in the Civil War. The officers of the lodge are making up a complete record of all this service. The record of the revolutionary soldiers is complete, and the Civil War records are in good shape.

Yesterday Craig Elmer, of this city, went to Trenton and visited the office of the Adjutant General and went over the records there to get the names of members of Brearily Lodge who were in the list. He was able to secure a good deal of interesting information.

Mail service is not what it should be in and out of Bridgeton.

## FINANCES THE LEADING QUESTION.

Trenton, Jan. 26.—State finances, in which Governor Fort predicts there will be a deficit of \$750,000 at the close of the present fiscal year, again absorbed the attention to-day of both branches of the Legislature.

In the Senate, a resolution offered by Senator Hillery, of Morris county, providing for the appointment of a committee to consider the present condition of the finances of the State and recommend remedial legislation, was adopted. This committee, which is to report by February 15, will hold its first meeting next Monday.

President Robbins named on the committee Messrs. Hillery, Bradley, of Camden; Frelinghuysen, of Somerset; Hinchcliffe, of Passaic, and Cornish, of Warren.

The House adopted a resolution introduced by Mr. Pierce, of Union, requesting the State Comptroller to furnish a statement showing the financial condition of the State.

Governor Fort, in discussing the financial crisis to-day, said he hoped the Legislature would pass the bill providing for a board to purchase stable supplies for all State institutions, charitable and penal, which he advocated in his annual message. He had received a letter from Governor Hughes, of New York, and documents showing that such a board in the Empire State had effected a saving of \$30,000 a year. Governor Fort was confident that New Jersey could save \$100,000 annually.

"I believe the State should be run on strict business methods," the Chief Executive continued. "Soon after I became a member of the State House Commission I found that the body was buying coal for the Capitol without competitive bidding. At my suggestion, advertisements for proposals for coal were inserted in the newspapers, and as a result we are paying \$2 less a ton for coal, saving \$1400 a year on the 700 tons that are burned in the State House."

"Last year the Legislature appropriated \$25,000 for alterations and improvements in the Senate chamber. The State House Commission had the work done for less than \$3000, and the balance of \$22,000 was left in the State treasury."

"Another thing that I discovered was that the commission was paying \$8 apiece for the rolling-top desk used in the various departments of the State House. At my suggestion communications were sent to five of the most extensive furniture houses in the State asking for proposals for supplying the desks. The result is we are paying \$46 for the same desk which formerly cost \$56."

The State House Commission is composed of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller.

In the House there was a long and spirited debate over Assemblyman Martin's proposed amendment to the rules. It provided that upon the demand of five members a record of the proceedings of any committee, with respect to any bill before such committee, including the votes of members, could be made a part of the records of the House.

Democrats and "New Idea" Republicans who supported the amendment declared that it would prevent the smothering of bills in committees and afford the people an opportunity of seeing how their representatives voted in committee upon important measures.

Assemblymen Martin and Blauvelt, New Idea member, and Mr. Sullivan, the Democratic floor leader, supported the amendment, which was opposed by Assemblyman Lewis, of Burlington, and Messrs. Young, Ginnelly and McKeag, "regular" Republicans, spoke against the innovation.

The amendment was defeated, 20 to 39. Fourteen Democrats voted for the change. The six Republicans who voted with them were Messrs. Blauvelt, of Passaic; Crosby, of Ocean; Ford, Hines and Martin, of Essex, and Nichols, of Cumberland.

As a balm for the members who favored the new rule, Mr. Clarke, of Essex, gave notice of a proposed amendment providing that when original bills or joint resolutions were lost in committee, the measures could be reported by submitting a printed copy thereof.

## If You Are a Trifle Sensitive

About the size of your shoes, it's some satisfaction that many people can wear shoes a size smaller by prinkling Allen's Foot-Ease into them. Just the thing for Patent Leather Shoes, and for breaking in New Shoes. Sold everywhere 25c. 118 4 wks

## LABOR TO WORK WITH THE CHURCH.

In Saturday's Philadelphia Press, in the Layman's Corner, the following interesting article appeared:—

When D. A. Hayes, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of America, and fifth vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, was seen by a representative of The Press and asked to give the reading public his ideas on "The Church's Opportunity at Her Very Door," he said:—

"This subject is such a broad one that I hardly feel capable of giving it the treatment it deserves. The Sunday School lesson deals with the man at the temple gate. It is significant that the early apostles saw the chance for extending the helping hand immediately before them, and were quick to grasp it. Gradually the church seemed to drift away from that early principle, and it is hardly to be wondered at. Our civilization is described as being very complex and many people are absorbed in commercial pursuits; consequently their minds are diverted from the man at the temple gate."

"However this may be, the convention of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, so recently held in this city, rose to its great opportunity, and its ringing declaration on this subject will do much to impress upon church members who have not given the matter the thought it deserves a proper appreciation of the great problem—the Man at the gate. Trade unions have already recognized this, and are trying to help their fellow-men when sick or out of work."

"I fear there is a widespread misjudgment of the great fundamental aims of trade unionism. The principal part of its work is to help men to help themselves; to lift them to a position where they can become self-supporting; to see that the man who is able and willing to earn his living be given a chance. We are trying to establish a condition of industry where practical Christianity and real brotherly love will be the impelling force, where honest men can live as Christians in a Christian land, and not be at war with one another or in constant fear of one another lest they be taken advantage of."

"Looking at this matter in a broad sense, the recent action of the council did wonders in inspiring in the workingman's breast a deep confidence in the church. It showed that church members have been studying, and investigating, the many big questions involved in the problem of labor and poverty."

"I have heard gratifying expressions of this awakened confidence on all sides since that declaration. Men are beginning to feel that the churches really desire and are earnest in their endeavor to make Christianity practical and apply its principles as taught by the Saviour to every day life and conditions."

"These men recognize that there is a cause for poverty and crime, and, while we do not expect these to be eliminated from our National life entirely—certainly not in this age—the causes which led to them can be corrected. Everything done in this direction is bound to bring men closer together and to give society a healthier tone."

"When the working man sees some of his fellows idle, destitute or poorly paid it is bound to arouse a spirit of resentment against those whose shortsighted policy may be responsible for such a state of affairs. It tends to embitter him not alone against individuals, but against institutions with which they are connected."

"I am sorry to say that there are still some who stand high in church circles, and who give liberally to its needs, who pass by the man at the temple gate, who is waiting for the helping hand, who wants but a word of encouragement and a touch of that humanity which makes the whole world kin."

"I wish I could impress upon the minds of all your readers the inspiration it was to us to hear that Council, representing practically all Protestant denominations, declare in no uncertain tones and unanimously adopt the following:—

"To the toilers of America, and to those who, by organized effort and seeking to lift the crushing burdens of the poor, and to reduce the hardships and uphold the dignity of labor, this Council sends the greeting of human brotherhood and the pledge of sympathy and of help to all who follow Christ."

"The church in general should not only aim to localize its message, to understand the forces which now dispute its supremacy, to stay by the people in the effort to solve with them

## Hunt Brothers

Store Closes 5.30

Many items of Winter Goods are marked at Reduced Prices to Close Them Out.

### Linene Broderie 12½c

Looks and feels like all linen. For Skirts, Suits and Children's wear. Have pretty border for trimming.

### 20 yards Muslin \$1

Worth 7c yard

### New Val. Laces in Colors

They are very pretty, with just enough color touches to make them pretty.

### 25c Nainsook at 19c

36 inches wide, soft finish and fine cloth.

### New White Goods 10c to 30c

Checks, Stripes and Plaids in Nainsook and medium and light weight Madras.

### 1,000 doz. Pearl Buttons 5 and 10c

All kinds and sizes Buttons in the lot, worth 18c to 20c doz.

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Can Again this Spring, Furnish Fertilizers and Grass Seeds

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H. O. NEWCOMB, Agent for F. W. Tunnell's Fertilizers.

their problems, but also modify its own equipment and procedure in the interest of more democratic administration and larger social activity.

"The Catholic Church takes substantially the same position. We want to co-operate with all churches in an earnest effort to protect the weak, to restrain the unscrupulous, to abolish industrial injustice and to establish wholesome conditions of life."

"We, as a body of working men, who have the interests of the country and our fellows vitally at heart, want to co-operate with the churches and with the great mass of unorganized labor to improve the condition of humanity and to preserve the dignity of labor so that when a man is compelled to earn his bread by the sweat of his face, according to the divine decree, it may not be at the expense of his manhood and his self-respect. The Almighty did not make that a necessary part of the injunction. That is a man-made condition, perhaps the result of our intense strides in national development, but not beyond the possibility of conquest on the part of combined effort of American and Christian manhood."

### Sheriff After the State Mutual.

Sheriff Hatch, of Camden, went to Trenton Tuesday for the expressed purpose of conferring with Governor Fort and Judge Dill, of the Court of Errors, as to the propriety of calling the Camden County Grand Jury together for the purpose of ascertaining if there was anything criminal in the transactions which wrecked the State Mutual Building and Loan Association.

The association is in the hands of three receivers, two of whom, Lawyers Samuel K. Robbins and George J. Bergen have been in conference with Prosecutor Scovel. None would say what was the purport of the conference, but it is known that the advisability of recalling the Grand Jury was the subject under consideration. Mr. Scovel emphatically stated that so far as he is concerned there will be no Grand Jury probe until criminal charges have been formally made.

Sheriff Hatch takes the ground that the Prosecutor has the authority to start an inquiry without waiting for the making of a formal charge, and it was for confirmation of this view that he went to Trenton yesterday.

The Sheriff could not be reached last night and the result of his visit could not be ascertained.

### Active Work.

The choir of the Pearl Street Baptist is rehearsing for a concert to be given the Sunday before Washington's birthday. The ladies of the church are now engaged in quilting, the proceeds from which will go toward buying new carpet.

### NOTICE.

We Must Use Up Our Stock To close business. Photos that cost \$3.50 and \$4 now \$2.50; our \$3 now \$2; our \$2 now \$1.50, etc.

SEELER, Over Blow's Drug Store

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The proper lenses and rightly fitted frames will give you relief.

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A young 5-year-old horse, suitable for codtor, with buggy and harness, 2-21st. Apply at 521 North Pearl St.